

**The Washington Times**  
Published Evening and Sunday at  
**THE MUNSEY BUILDING,**  
Penn. Ave., between 12th and 14th Sts.  
New York Office: 117 Fifth Ave.  
Chicago Office: 1710 Commercial Bank Bldg.  
Boston Office: 100 Journal Building  
Daily, one year.....\$3.00  
Sunday, one year.....\$2.50

**FRANK A. MUNSEY.**

The Times is served in the city of Washington and District of Columbia by newsboys, who deliver and collect for the paper on their own account at the rate of 6 cents a week for the Evening and 5 cents a copy for the Sunday edition.  
Entered at the postoffice at Washington, D. C., as second class matter.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1908.

### Topsy-Turvy Land.

Haiti has been suffering from revolutionary fits and nightmares for more than a century. The trouble began back in the days of the French revolution, when the blacks and mulattoes, inflamed by events across the sea, rose up, and, after a bloody struggle, drove their French masters out of power. Since then tranquillity has been a rare state in the history of the unfortunate neighbor of Santo Domingo.

Monarchical and republican forms of government have changed places one with the other, as if it were all part of some nursery game; but back of these transformations have been scenes as forbidding as any to be found in history. Graft, murder, disorder, and demoralization have combined to reduce the Haitians to a stage of moral, intellectual, and industrial decay as low, if not lower, than may be found nowadays in central Africa.

Haiti may have possibilities. But they can never be realized under the present topsy-turvy system.

### Senator William Pinkney Whyte.

From a seat in the Legislature of Maryland in 1847, to a seat in the United States Senate in 1908, the public career of William Pinkney Whyte, covering almost sixty-one years, is one of the most remarkable in American history. He was the youngest member of the Legislature in which he began his public life, and the oldest member of the Senate at the time of his death.

A mere catalogue of the offices held by him during nearly two-thirds of a century of his active life would be too long to print, striking as it would be. He was a Senator from Maryland in 1868, so that the remarkable span of forty years separated his first from his last service in that chamber. He was twice appointed and twice elected Senator. He served his State and his home city of Baltimore in almost every office to which he was eligible—councilman and mayor and city attorney and charter commissioner of his city; legislator, attorney general, treasurer, and governor of his State; delegate to national conventions, and member of various State and national commissions which performed difficult and distinguished services.

Senator Whyte was, indeed, in a marvelous way a link between the present and the past. His career began before the Mexican war. It embraced half—the magical half—of the constitutional life of this nation. His grandfather, like himself, died while a member of the Senate. His family was one of the most distinguished of colonial and early constitutional days. It may well be doubted if there survives him any public servant in America whose service has covered so wide a range of activities; certainly none in whose case that service has been so long-continued. He was, indeed, the grand old man of Maryland; and Maryland was as proud of him as he was of it.

### A School for Meters.

Newton, Mass., is a town well known to us. On the edge of Boston, it has Boston's rare culture rarified. Its people are not only cradled, but rich. And they are the very embodiment of Yankee patriotism and courage.

No wonder, then, that they have taken a step which Washington has not even considered. What is that step? It is the introduction into the curriculum of its public schools of a course in the reading of gas meters. Only this, and nothing more. As the Boston Journal observes:

To the normal householder the meter is mysterious, oracular, practical, yet none the less magical, and therefore best set up in some dark corner in the cellar; in short, an object of strange, inexplicable suspicion.

For, of course, there is no logical reason to suspect it of trickery or witchcraft. Do not directions how to read it go with it? And is not the official reader willing to initiate the skeptical and inquisitive into the mysteries of it? And doesn't it always seem simple and convincing—his brief talk on the subject?

Yes, and yes again; and yet there remains the baseless fear or ignorance which the Newton school authorities have determined to eradicate. Presumably, the Newton people have had bad attacks of meteritis.

What of this course? "There seems to be none more popular with the pupils." "Indeed," says the Journal, "there is a feeling in Newton that this pioneer course in me-

terology will lead to national reform. Since teaching the consumers themselves how to read their meters appeared to be out of the question, it was found that the next best, if not a really better method, was to teach their sons."

The Journal suggests further advances along this line: How to treat the station master when the train is late; how to appear grateful at being sold "something just as good;" how to identify the automobile as you pick yourself up; and so on. But Washington will be satisfied with only one extension, and that nearer related to the subject. It is that a post-graduate class be organized for members of the Congressional District Committees, and they be given practical demonstration on meters actually in use in the National Capital.

### Before the Election.

Three sidelights on the prevailing industrial situation were provided by yesterday's news. The first is a statement by one of the prominent steamship agents in New York:

Steamship figures show that immigration is practically at a standstill. In the present year 44,712 immigrants have been landed, while in the same period in 1907 139,462 landed. During the two months and thirteen days of this year 23,749 of the foreign labor element have left the United States for their homes abroad. During the same period in 1907 the number of outgoing was but 43,642, or 38,008 less than have gone this year.

The second is a part of a Washington dispatch dealing with the discussion in Congress of the causes and effects of the recent panic:

Representative Willets of New York today offered proof of the pinching aftermath among the union workmen of New York. He read a letter, which was ordered printed in the Record, from Samuel A. Stodel, financial secretary of the New York Independent Council of Independent World Workers, giving the total of unemployed workmen in the organized trades in New York city as 147,590, of whom 70,000 were in the building trades alone. Representative Willets also submitted an estimate from the same authority of the unemployed among unorganized trades, numbering 356,000, of which 110,000 are mechanics, making a grand total of 503,590.

The third, part of a cablegram from Rome, touches on the distressful industrial situation in southern Italy:

The number of unemployed in the province of Bari is constantly increasing on account of the great crowds returning from America. Many of the half-starved people who have been unable to get work have invaded the fields, and insisted on working until they were expelled by the police.

Congressmen who think to spend the session in talk "just before the election," and so to pass over needed currency, corporation, waterway, and tariff legislation, would better read the newspapers.

Secretary Taft didn't need to explain that he kissed the Blarney stone, unless possibly on the theory that he owed it to that famous geological specimen to clear away any suspicion that perhaps the Blarney stone obtained its virtues by kissing Secretary Taft.

Twenty-four breweries in St. Louis have shut down, but it isn't because of the activity of Congress in the direction of preventing the shipment of liquor into "dry" districts.

If the Hon. Tim Woodruff gets dropped out of the twenty-third story of New York politics, we hope he'll leave the address of his scenic painter, so that the next manager may be able at least to occasionally illuminate and cheer things even as Tim has been wont to do.

Grover Cleveland is seventy-one years old today, but in a recent article he proved that there's nothing to the Oyster theory by writing another sentence, longer than any he had ever produced before, and believed to be the largest in captivity.

Squadrons and fleets of warships which happen to be skating around the high seas with ambitions for trouble are notified not to get tangled up with Admiral Sperry after he takes charge of the American fleet. He has dyspepsia, and is known in the service as "Vinegar Bill."

By the time Senator La Follette had got loaded for action, he discovered that the target wasn't there. But he went right on shooting, anyhow.

Honestly, that Haitian situation is hardly less barbarous than if the turbulent little republic were a section of the lynching belt of the United States. This great and powerful Government ought to step right in and restore civilized conditions.

When Pan-American matters are at the front, they just can't get along without their old friend W. I. Buchanan, and so they just don't try to.

### JEWELS OF SIAM'S QUEEN.

One of the finest collections of jewels in the world is owned by the Queen of Siam. The walls of her bed chamber are literally ablaze with precious stones, while in a safe in her majesty's apartments are diamonds, rubies, pearls, and emeralds fashioned into quaint necklaces of fabulous value.

One little article alone, intended to serve as a thimble, is in the shape of a lotus flower, and is valued at \$15,000. The King, too, possesses a wonderful stock of jewels, and not only is his throne, which is made of pure gold, thickly encrusted with diamonds, pearls, and rubies, but his majesty's state mantle is covered with jewels; in fact, the King of Siam is constantly adding to them and spends something like \$20,000 a year in purchasing new stones.

Exchange.

### February Circulation Figures

Net Daily Average:  
The Times.....44,820  
The Star.....38,969

## When Will Congress Raise Pay of Clerks? \$5 For Best Answer



A Government clerk met Representative Tawney, chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, the other day. With proper obeisance and due humility, he asked the autocrat of the Government's pocketbook when Uncle Sam's employes might reasonably hope for higher salaries.

Said Tawney, as he ran for cover: "Congress will raise the pay of Government clerks when—"

The last of the answer was lost in the violent waves of atmosphere that his speed of retreat occasioned. What was the rest of the sentence? Send your answer to the Question Editor, Washington Times. The person submitting the best answer will receive five dollars. The answer may be from one to twenty-five words. All replies MUST be written on postal cards and contain full name and address of sender. Answers will be accepted until 6 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and the name of the person submitting the best reply will be published in The Sunday Times.

Answers to the above question are growing in numbers, and it is possible, therefore, to print only those that possess some degree of originality. The following have been selected:

"When the butterfly marmos the bee, And the owl the porcupine. When churches are built in the sea. And seven times three are nine." Norman St. John, 667 F street northeast.

"When the Judgment Day comes, Of course, the small shrubs; But we'll then raise the pay Of the Government clerks." T. B. Young, 231 C street northeast.

"When Bryan is elected," McNeill Hargan Wood, 231 C street northeast.

"Just listen to what I say, That at present you'll get no more pay; With the old age 'all to fight, And prohibition is right. We have no time to consider your pay." Lewis B. Cooke, 20 Washington street, Anacostia.

"When doctors take what they prescribe And lawyers halve their fees, That happy day of increased pay Has come, and come to stay." Lester A. Maus, 342 Q street northwest.

"When Bryan is in the White House, The Panama Canal completed, Ben Tillman ceases to scarp, and District citizens have a vote." Mae C. McMichael, 208 D street northwest.

"When, on St. Patrick's Day, No Irish green is seen; We'll raise the poor clerk's pay; But not before, I ween." F. B. Reagan, 803 Fourth street northwest.

"When Taft is President," Schwarzmann, 613 Eleventh street southeast.

"When the eagle hollers let me go! When the sun rises in the west and sets in the east." F. M. Williams, 55 H street northwest.

"Says Mr. Tawney, who looks so brown, I'm going for a schooner. You'll get higher pay on judgment day, And not a d—n bit sooner." Charles A. Freeman, 1273 Emerson street northwest.

"Some future day They'll raise your pay, If it's only raised a dollar, And then we'll see If you will be Making another holler." Colla Bernhardt, 1632 Kramer street northeast.

"When the Atlantic ocean has a quilt upon its bed, And hair combs growing on Feltlowacker's head." Miss K. E. Nagele, 503 Massachusetts avenue northwest.

"When pebbles turn to diamonds, And nights turn to days; When paper turns to dollars, The clerks will get their raise." G. Vaughn Selbold, 2708 Eleventh street northwest.

"When Roosevelt gets his third term," Edna G. Poole, Station F, Piney Branch road, Brightwood.

"When the Washington Gas Company lowers the price of gas," Fred Williams, 60 Franklin street, Anacostia.

"When the nightingale stops singing, And the mocking birds wear vests, And the sun sets in the Easter skies, And rises in the West." Sylvan Grosnar, 933 Massachusetts avenue northwest.

"When Washington becomes a prohibition town," George V. Seitz, 2223 Ontario avenue northwest.

"When the railroad to the moon is built, And the Panama Canal is dug; And improvements made in the Brightwood line, That will be time enough." Charles H. Flynn, 605 Park road northwest.

"When a citizen fires a policeman

when he needs him, you may get your raise," Desse G. Phelps, 208 D street northwest.

"When Mann keeps his seat long enough to pass the bill," H. R. Sanders, Hyattsville, Md.

"When Stillings and the audit system meet again," R. L. Brown, 505 Seventh street southwest.

"When 'In God We Trust' comes off the coins again," George I. Bateman, 1016 Georgia avenue southeast.

"When I get a job," H. S. Soper, 529 Eleventh street southeast.

"When the women begin to vote," Miss Belle Stanton, 311 C street northwest.

"When lobbyists come to push your bill With eloquence, like trusts, make way; The House and Senate on the hill Will gladly raise your pay." William A. Larkin, 930 New York avenue northwest.

"When Congress lessens the pay of its own members," Joseph Darnall, 1618 Fifteenth street.

"When it snows in August," Marie Colbert, 213 Twelfth street northeast.

"When statesmen all grow big enough to manage that 'Do unto others' problem," William A. Larkin, 930 New York avenue northwest.

"When they are consistent enough to admit that the same conditions that justified an increase in their own salaries applies to the clerks," William P. Doyle, 623 Sixth street southwest.

"When Ben dines with Booker at a barbecue or feast; When the sun rises in the west and sets in the east." John Anschutz, 1008 Park road northwest.

"When the Panama canal is completed," W. B. Richardson, 707 Twenty-second street northwest.

"When the moon shines with the noon-day sun, And night turns into day; When rivers run up hills, Then Congress will raise their pay." J. Sydney Oliff, 1109 Fifth street southeast.

"When the Congressional scton Obeys the Golden Rule; When the lamb licks with the lion, And 'Truth's Temple' the frequented school," Bradley Heyl, 312 Indiana avenue northwest.

"When pebbles turn to diamonds, And nights turn to days; When paper turns to dollars, The clerks will get their raise." G. Vaughn Selbold, 2708 Eleventh street northwest.

"When Roosevelt gets his third term," Edna G. Poole, Station F, Piney Branch road, Brightwood.

"When the Washington Gas Company lowers the price of gas," Fred Williams, 60 Franklin street, Anacostia.

"When the nightingale stops singing, And the mocking birds wear vests, And the sun sets in the Easter skies, And rises in the West." Sylvan Grosnar, 933 Massachusetts avenue northwest.

"When Washington becomes a prohibition town," George V. Seitz, 2223 Ontario avenue northwest.

"When the railroad to the moon is built, And the Panama Canal is dug; And improvements made in the Brightwood line, That will be time enough." Charles H. Flynn, 605 Park road northwest.

"When a citizen fires a policeman

## CHANGES IN NAVY PLAN FOR CONGRESS

Likely That Legislation for Reorganization Will Come Next Session.

Discussion of Reform Will Be Heard in Both Houses.

While little has been heard of late about the movement for the reorganization of the Navy Department, save for the fact that the hearings prompted by the Reuter-Rahl charges are being conducted by the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, it is likely more will be heard about it before the session closes. On the House side, Representative Dawson introduced a reorganization bill, calculated to consolidate some of the bureaus and concentrate authority in the Navy Department and to simplify its organization. This bill has been held back until the naval appropriation bill is out of the way.

It is expected in the discussion in the House on the naval bill, more or less will be brought out concerning the present organization and the allegations that by reason of jealousy and conflict of authority among different bureaus the efficiency of the department is greatly crippled.

### May Act Next Session.

It is deemed improbable there will be any legislation for the reorganization of the Navy Department at this session of Congress, but it is hoped by those interested in such reorganization that the subject will be gone into far enough to make legislation possible next winter. It is possible the House Committee on Naval Affairs will conduct some hearings before the session is over. But more important than this is the fact that under the direction of the Navy Department consolidation of shops is being tried at some of the navy yards for the purpose of ascertaining whether these yards cannot be run more economically. A plan of consolidation and reorganization has been decided on for Brooklyn and Boston, and is likely to be extended to other yards, taking the place of the system long in vogue whereby different bureaus maintain separate shops and plants in the same yards, a policy the members of the House Naval Affairs Committee who inspected yards last summer condemned as expensive and uneconomical.

Thus, it appears, something has already been accomplished in the way of concentration without legislation. It is expected the data obtained from the concentration of shops in different yards will later be submitted to Congress for its information, probably next winter.

### Second Assistant Secretary.

Further than this, the President is giving favorable consideration to a plan of trying to get Congress to provide for a second Assistant Secretary in the Navy Department. This official to be an experienced naval officer who would advise the head of the Navy Department on technical and military matters. The Dawson bill provides for this. Mr. Dawson said today that if this plan could be carried through and the concentration of the shops in a number of the yards carried out, he would consider an important beginning had been made to putting the Navy Department on a better and more businesslike basis.

## Helpless Bivalves Robbed of Pearls In Glare of Light

NEW YORK, March 18.—Two lady oysters from Bluepoint, L. I., who have been visiting relatives at Stroub's restaurant on East 125th street, were held up and robbed of their pearls on Monday night by Herman Roemer, of 145 West 138th street. It was one of the most daring jewel robberies ever recorded in Harlem.

Roemer turned the booty over to his wife, who was with him at the time, and the two escaped from the place in the confusion that followed when the oysters discovered they had been "touched off." One of the pearls, a fat one and the size of a shirt stud, has been assayed at \$20; the other, a steel guard about the size of a pea, is said to be worth \$350.

Mr. and Mrs. Roemer dropped into the restaurant after the theft. The waiter brought them oysters on the half shell and Roemer was busy embalming them preparatory to burial when he noticed a steady glitter just under the chin of one of the bivalves. He investigated a little further, and when he drew out the oyster he found a better half nestled there that trade plates.

"You can have it," said Roemer. "I've heard that pearls travel in pairs, and maybe I can dig up one for myself."

Then he put each of the remaining oysters through the third degree. He turned them around and after that they were dizzy. He sounded them with the butt end of his fork, and when he struck a hard substance on the forehead of one of the oysters he pried it loose with his fork. It dropped on his plate with a clatter. All the diners in Roemer's vicinity had been watching his pearl hunt, and when they saw him draw down two prizes there was a demand for oysters that depleted the stock in a very few minutes.

"I've just conducted an autopsy on thirty-seven of them things," said one sceptical individual. "I tore them apart from limb, but there was nothing doing in the jewelry line. That fellow must be a magician."

But Roemer says he isn't.

### CLAM AND RAT FIGHT: FORMER WINS VICTORY

VINELAND, N. J., March 18.—When James Legg opened his restaurant this morning he found a large rat dancing around the floor with a clam hanging to one foot. The rodent was crazy with rage and pain and put up a lively fight before it was killed.

The clam's side had to be broken with a hammer before the rat could be released.

### WITHOUT DOUBT.

"Six young men have ordered violets for that girl today," remarked the florist.

"Great competition for her hand, I take it."

"Sure. And that kind of competition is certainly the life of trade."—Exchange.

## JAPAN MADE HELPLESS BY TREATIES OF POWERS

Recent Friction With China Shows Position of Nippon Among Nations—Unity of England and America Is Manifested.

How completely Japan has been surrounded by a supple on-bred alliance of Western nations, has been illustrated in the development of the fact that Great Britain is bound by some sort of diplomatic understanding to guarantee China against the unfair aggressions of any other power. The fact has been made public in rather vague form as an incident to the recent troubles between Tokyo and Peking over the Tatsu Maru incident.

The world's diplom-ic talks less about the "yellow peril" than it did a few years ago; for one reason, and the chief one, because the phrase is disagreeable to a powerful and quick-tongued nation; but diplomats point out with some satisfaction that one reason why there is less of the "yellow peril" is that Western nations have organized themselves against its menace.

Japan's alliance with Britain was supposed, at the time it was renewed two years ago, to assure the place of Japan as rather more than an independent member of the group of first powers. But Japan's ambitions, if and has them, for a career of expansion are none the less circumscribed by various conditions.

When there was reason to fear that relations between the United States and Japan might be strained to the breaking point, it developed very promptly that Germany was prepared to lend her sympathy to this nation in case of trouble. The Kaiser has long been the most seriously concerned of all Western rulers about the menace of Oriental competition for world-domination.

### England for America.

Then, when Japan turned toward her ally, England, she found the tie of relationship so strong between the two branches of the Anglo-Saxon race that it menaced even her alliance. The American fleet was ordered to the Pacific, in disregard of Japanese sus-

ceptibilities, though with the assurance that the visit was one of friendship; and being in the Pacific, it has been ordered home by way of the Far East—but with Japan left out of the line of progress.

It is nothing less than a snub to Japan, so dainty that it can't be resented; and it is still more; it is the notification that between the United States and the British Empire relations are so good that the visit of friendship is to be made to a far-away colony of Britain, in preference to Japan.

Now comes the development of an undertaking by which Britain is bound to take sides with China in case the latter is the object of aggression. This situation apparently forecloses possibility of serious aggression by Japan in China, a field which, without much doubt, as diplomats view it, Japan has in mind to exploit fully. But there will be no clash of arms over the Tatsu incident, and English influence is well understood to have prevented it.

### Japan Being Isolated.

In short, Japan is being isolated in a fashion which seems to cut off her opportunity to reap much of the benefit of the advances she has recently made. Even Russia has entered into a convention with England which seems certain to remove the possibilities of serious friction in Tibet, Afghanistan, and Persia.

The arrangement, indeed, has been subjected to serious criticism in England, but on the whole is regarded by diplomats as a guarantee of a long term of comfortable relations. The peace pacts of the East appear directed to the business of isolating Japan, just as those of Europe in recent years, under the skillful diplomacy of Edward, have been aimed at the disarming of Germany.

Japan and Germany are regarded as the two prime menaces to world peace; and in each case Britain is credited with managing the diplomatic situation to prevent either of them breaking the peace. Looking on these things, diplomacy having to be accomplished with the outlook for settled and safe international relations is better than for a long period in the past.

## Dancing to Death; Actress' Mother Appeals to Court

NEW YORK, March 18.—Miss Maude Fulton, a dancer, who for two seasons has been delighting audiences at the Herald Square and Casino Theaters, will be forced to quit the stage if a remarkable action brought by her mother succeeds.

The young woman, unknown to the audiences who have appeared on the result of appendicitis and its attendant operation. All appeals to Miss Fulton herself have been in vain, hence her mother asks the court to restrain her from appearing on the stage.

When Miss Fulton came to New York several seasons ago she was unknown. After a long and hard struggle she made a hit on the night "The Orchid" opened at the Herald Square Theater last spring. A few months prior to the opening, while Miss Fulton was dancing in "The Orchid," she was taken with appendicitis, and Dr. C. J. Groeller, of 421 East 146th street, was called to see her at Bellevue Hospital, where she was a charity patient. Dr. Groeller was a friend of Mrs. J. W. Brandon, mother of the girl, and had been asked to keep an eye on her health. A few weeks ago he performed an operation.

Miss Fulton had not regained her strength before she began rehearsing for "Punjab" and "The Girl Who Played the Piano." Her first appearance on the variety stage was made at the Colonial Theater Monday night.

Dr. Groeller says that another year of dancing would cause Miss Fulton's death. Miss Fulton says she intends to go on dancing, and doesn't believe the courts can stop her, as she is of age.

## Thirteen Haunts Pennsylvania Man In Long Illness

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 18.—Thirteen figures with a frequency to arouse superstition in the death of James M. Kline, hotelkeeper, of Bloomsburg.

He became ill thirteen months ago, and during his illness consulted and was treated by thirteen physicians.

Two operations were performed upon him, and at each the doctors, nurses, and attendants present numbered thirteen. In the narrow of the place where the operation took place, Ratti Hospital, there are just thirteen letters.

On the day Kline died thirteen physicians, members of the Columbia County Medical Society, took dinner at his hotel. When the hotel closed that day thirteen dollars and thirteen nickels were in the cash register.

He was buried on Friday, the 12th, and there were thirteen floral emblems on his coffin.

He will be tried for using the station for other "than police business."

## Basket Catches Baby; Falls Three Stories Without a Scratch

NEW YORK, March 18.—Lucky for four-year-old Marion Suttero that the lid was off a capacious market basket when she tumbled from the third-story window of her home, 109 Kingsland avenue, Williamsburg. Miss Marion's flight through space was accompanied with no more serious results than the scare to the good market woman, who told the police that some one had thrown a baby at her.

The woman refused to give her name, but when she recovered from her fright she made a few observations about careless parents.

Miss Marion was taking a sun bath in the front window of her home. A picture book absorbed her attention until a stream of music floated up from the pavement. Then she climbed up on her chair to get a better look at the musicians. She saw them on the curb and she saw also a dozen little girls dancing. She pushed the window up with her chubby fists and leaned far out. She started to clap her hands and lost her balance.

Mrs. Suttero saw her little girl topple off the sill. She shrieked and her cries that Marion had been killed brought all the tenants in the house to the street. But Marion had fallen nicely into the woman's arms, and she was fairly rushed into the crowd to find that Marion had been carried to the Herbert street police station.

"Not a scratch on her," said Dr. Reilly, of St. Catherine's Hospital, as he placed Marion in her mother's arms. After she had smothered the little girl with kisses and tears she faded into half an hour mother and daughter returned home.

## "FARMS" ON HOUSE TOP; POLICE ARREST HIM

NEW YORK, March 18.—"Said doorman is charged with a violation of subdivision A of rule 5, by keeping one hen and three chickens in the cupola on the roof of the 172d precinct police station," is the wording of part of the complaint filed at police headquarters, Brooklyn, yesterday against Doorman Patrick J. Dunne. The complaint was made by Capt. John H. Kelly, in command of the Parkville station.